

PLAY IT SAFE
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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Occasional showers with possible thunderstorms. Partial clearings during the day.

	Yesterday's High/Low	Today's High/Low
Jerusalem	75/55	82/62
Golan	71/51	78/65
Nahariya	71/51	78/65
Safed	66/46	73/60
Haifa Port	77/57	84/71
Tiberias	42/22	49/35
Nazareth	74/54	81/68
Afula	74/54	81/68
Shomron	77/57	84/71
Be'er Sheva	88/68	95/82
Eilat	93/73	100/88
Tiran Straits	93/73	100/88

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Mayor Teddy Kollek yesterday received Elizabeth Barber, newly appointed Consul of France in Jerusalem. Miss Barber also called on the Jerusalem District Officer, Rafael Levi.

William Norris, chairman of the board of Control Data Corp. in the U.S., yesterday visited the Technion, and met with President Amos Horov.

Staying at the Dan-Casas Hotel: West German actor Helmut Ruhlman. *Continued*

The English Play-Reading Group will present Noel Coward's "Private Lives" at Moadon Ha'oleh, 9 Rehov Alkalay, Jerusalem, on Saturday evening at 8:30.

Gaby Orin of the Customs Investigation Department will be the guest speaker at Monday's meeting of the English-speaking Aharon Katzir B'nai B'rith Lodge, at 7:45 p.m., at B'nai B'rith House, 10 Rehov Kaplan, Tel Aviv.

ARRIVALS

A group of 19 Alliance-Samson tyre distributors from the U.S., for a 10 day tour. (via El Al).

DEPARTURES

Mrs. Raya Jaglom, President of World Wizo, to Geneva (via El Al).

MEMORIAL SERVICE
A memorial service will be held at the graveside of Esther (nee Grabelsky) Gelbaum on the first anniversary of her death on Sunday, March 13, 1977, at 3 p.m. at the Petah Tikva Cemetery.

Sincere sympathies to our colleague
Zvi Raanan and Family
on the tragic death of their son

MORDECHAI

Daily Newspapers
Publishers Association

We announce with deep sorrow the death of our beloved

MOSES TORCZYNER

a veteran leader of the Zionist Organization of America

who passed away in New York after a prolonged illness,
on Monday, March 7, 1977.

The bereaved family in the U.S.:
His wife Gisella
His sons Ezer and James
His brother Joshua
His sister Etta

Her friends and colleagues
at the Israel Bond Office

join Yardenia Yalon

in mourning the passing of
her beloved father

YOSEF RUBINOWICZ

and extend sincere
condolences to all the family.

In deep sorrow we announce that my dearly beloved
husband, our father and grandfather

Dr. ALBRECHT WILMERSDOERFFER

passed away on Wednesday, March 9, 1977.

He donated his body to science.

The Bereaved Family

To Hella Kace and her family

We extend condolences on the passing of her mother

MIRIAM WIESENTHAL

Israel Switzerland
Chamber of Commerce

Israel Switzerland
Friendship Association

'Yadlin affair' clash in Knesset committee

By ASHER WALLFISH, Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Alignment and the Likud were still grappling with each other in a battle of words and wits in the Knesset State Control Committee yesterday over the allegations in court by Asher Yadlin last month, that he channelled millions, some of it in bribe money, to finance the Labour Party.

The Alignment men on the committee argued that the Knesset body had no right to probe allegations of illegal conduct, but had to limit itself to discussing whatever findings the State Comptroller might eventually produce on the issue. The committee had no authority to summon testimony, said Moshe Werman, Ari Ankorian and Jacques Amir.

Ankorian went much further when he said that: "We shall not agree that the State Comptroller probe the financial affairs of Labour unless he probes the financial affairs of all the other parties too."

Werman said: "The Likud wants to get us with our backs to the wall because of the May election. We are not trying to whitewash anything, but we do not agree to this tendentious campaign by the Likud."

They were especially incensed by the onslaught of Ehud Olmert, who accused them of being "two-faced", because after they had agreed in the plenum that Yigal Horowitz' motion on party financing allegations go to committee, they refused in committee (where they have a majority) to permit free discussion.

Werman: "It's high time you changed your tone, Olmert."
Moshe Carmel: "And your style too."

Jacques Amir: "We've had enough of your aggressive manners."

To this Olmert replied: "We've caught you red-handed with these charges, and we won't let go."

The chairman of the State Control Committee, Likud's Yosef Tamir, said that the Alignment's aim was to "sterilize the discussion." He had the right to invite whomever he wanted, Tamir said, and he insisted that Yehochua Rabinowitz and David Kalderson, mentioned by Asher Yadlin in court, be invited.

Labour's obscenity was baring its own image and impairing the credibility of the Knesset, Tamir said.

Olmert said that since all that the committee must do at this stage was to decide whether or not it wanted to launch an enquiry, its invitations to people like Rabinowitz could only be of a preliminary nature anyway.

The chairman once again decided not to put the matter to the vote, because the Alignment had mobilized all its eight men on the Committee, against the six of the Likud and one of the National Religious Party, and so a vote would have meant a formal committee ruling to close the matter, till the State Comptroller next brought it up. Tamir will take up the discussion once more next week.

Labour body is independent

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The composition of the Labour Party's new central committee shows that neither the Rabin nor the Peres faction will be in a position to call the tune on party policy-making. Early indications are that this central committee should also have more immune than its predecessor to party machine pressures.

Supporters of both Rabin and Peres said the dividing lines between the two camps had been blurred. "People will vote according to issues," MK Micha Harish told *The Jerusalem Post*.

Outgoing party Young Guard leader Nathan Raanan confirmed, "The period of oligarchy in the party is over. An individual member can now influence decisions."

The names of 78 members of the new central committee were published yesterday. Another 20 representatives of Oriental communities will be appointed shortly, and two names have been struck from the list — those of MK Mordechai Ben Porat, who defected from the party, and Dov Kivon, who has died.

The new independence of the central committee comes about partly

because of its increased size. The committee has 819 members, as against 618 in the past. Of these, 497 were elected by the party's 15 regions, to whom they are responsible, and 321 were chosen by the party appointments committee.

The new committee is younger than its predecessor, with more members under 40.

A number of prominent party and public figures have been dropped. They include former ministers Dov Joseph, Ze'ev Sharaf and Ya'akov Shimshon Shapira, former Bank of Israel governor Moshe Sanhar, Israel's UN ambassador Haim Herzog, two past directors-general of Solel Boneh, Hillel Cohen and Zvi Richter, and Zvi Dinshin, the Prime Minister's adviser on energy matters.

Former Knesset members who were not re-elected include Zena Harman, Baruch Azaria, Amos Degani and Yishar Harari.

Miriam Reikol, widow of the late prime minister, Micha Piron, former chairman of the IAI Board of Directors, Aharon Remez, chairman of the Ports Authority, Electric Corporation head Aris, and Ze'ev Karmi, Minister's director-general, have all been dropped from the committee.

Talia Livni, Asher Yadlin's girlfriend, is another former member who was dropped. Yadlin himself was earlier expelled.

Meanwhile the Labour election campaign is being stepped up. Campaign manager Haim Bar-Lev said the party would not be mounting personal attacks, but would be comparing itself with its rivals. On the possibility of a television debate between the Prime Minister and opposition leader Menachem Begin, Bar-Lev said the Prime Minister would have to decide. He himself was in favour of the idea, which was an Opposition initiative, he said.

Text of Carter statement on Middle East

The following is the text of the Middle East questions and answers at President Carter's news conference yesterday:

Q: Mr. President, there has been a lot of talk about defensible borders lately and what that means in regard to the Middle East. Do you feel that it would be appropriate in a Middle East peace settlement for the Israelis to keep some of the occupied land they took during the 1967 war in order to have secure borders?

Carter: The defensible border phrase, the secure border phrase, obviously are just semantics. I think it's a relatively significant development in the description of possible settlement in the Middle East to talk about these things as a distinction. Recognized borders have to be mutual. The Arab nations, the Israeli nation, have to agree on permanent and recognized borders where sovereignty is legal as mutually agreed. Defence lines may or may not conform in the foreseeable future to those legal borders. There may be extensions of Israeli defence capability beyond the permanent and recognized borders.

I think this distinction is one that is now recognized by Israeli leaders. The definition of borders on a geographical basis is one that remains to be determined. But I think that it's important for the world to begin to see that there can be a distinction between the two: the ability of Israel to defend herself by international agreement, or by the sometime placement of Israeli forces themselves, or by monitoring stations as has been the case in the Sinai, beyond the actual sovereignty borders as mutually agreed by Israel and her neighbours.

Q: Does that mean international zones between the countries are...

C: International zones could very well be part of an agreement, and I think that I can see in a growing way a step-by-step process where there might be a mutual agreement that the ultimate settlement, even including the border delineations, would be at a certain described point. In an interim state — maybe two years, four years, eight years or more — there would be a mutual demonstration of friendship and an end

to the declaration or state of war. I think that what Israel would like to have is what we would like to have: a termination of belligerence toward Israel by her neighbours; a recognition of Israel's right to exist — the right to exist in peace; the opening up of borders with free trade, tourist travel, cultural exchange between Israel and her neighbours. In other words, a stabilization of the situation in the Middle East without a constant threat to Israel's existence by her neighbours.

And this would involve substantial withdrawal of Israel's present control over territories. Now where that withdrawal might end, I don't know. I would guess it would be some minor adjustments in the 1967 borders, but that still remains to be negotiated. But I think that this is going to be a long tedious process.

We're going to mount a major effort in our own government in 1977 to bring the parties to Geneva. Obviously, any agreement has to be between the parties concerned. We will act as an intermediary when our good offices will serve well. But I'm not trying to predetermine our own nation's attitudes toward what might be the ultimate details of the agreement that can mean so much to world peace.

Q: A moment ago, in answering the question, you spoke of the possibility of substantial withdrawal of Israeli control over territory and then just a few seconds later (you) spoke of the possibility of minor territorial concessions by the Israelis. What is it exactly that you have in mind here? Are you really talking about some big withdrawals, or are you talking only about minor withdrawals?

C: I don't think I used the word minor withdrawals. I think there might be minor adjustments to the pre-1967 borders, but that's a matter for Israel and her neighbours to decide between themselves. And I believe that we will know by, I'd say, the middle of May much more clearly the positions of the interested parties. I've not yet met nor talked to the leaders in Lebanon, Syria, Jordan and Egypt. Saudi Arabia to a lesser direct participation degree. I will meet with all these leaders between now and the

middle of May, and I don't want to try to define any specific terms. The exact delineation of borders. But I think this is obviously one of the most serious problems. There are three basic elements:

One is an ultimate commitment to complete peace in the Middle East. Secondly, border determinations which are highly controversial and not yet defined by either side.

And third, dealing with the Palestinian question, and that, not trying to act as the one to lay down an ultimate settlement will be. But these matters will be freely and openly debated within our country and within the countries involved. As I think I have described as best I can my own position.

Q: Mr. President, if I understood you correctly, you're talking about the possibility of something like an Israeli defence line along the Jordan River and perhaps at some point on the Golan Heights that would be defence lines, not legal borders. Have I understood that correctly, that your feeling is that the Israelis are going to have to have some kind of defence forces along the Jordan River and in those places?

C: Well, you added a great deal to what I said. In the first place, I didn't mention any particular parts of the geography around Israel, and didn't confine the defence capability to Israel's forces.

These might very well be international zones. It might very well be a line that's fairly narrow, say 20 km. or more, where demilitarization is guaranteed on both sides. It might very well be a line of outposts, electronics, or perhaps a line of outposts as were established in the Golan region as a result of the Egyptian-Israeli agreement.

I'm not going to try to get more specific. I say what will or will not be the case. But that possibility that might lead to the alleviation of tension there, and it's one which will be dealing with the representatives from the Arab side when they come.

Harel: Mossad never took 'a grush' from U.S.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Isser Harel, head of Israel's security services between 1952 and 1963, yesterday emphatically denied reports that the service received "so much as a grush" from American or other sources.

Harel met the press to introduce a book on Arab intelligence services written by a former colleague, Yaacov Caron.

"The Mossad (the roof organization of security services) sometimes cooperated with the Americans. But it was a holy principle, upheld by Ben-Gurion, that the cooperation be conducted in the interests of Israel alone. By accepting money, even to finance joint projects, you are liable to become an agent, often without being aware of it," Harel said.

Bank Leumi warns of strike

Bank Leumi yesterday advised its customers to take care of their financial affairs at its branches, all over the country today, because of a threatened strike by its employees.

Italians beat Madrid

Mohib Ghilgi of Varese, Italy, last night defeated Real Madrid of Spain 90-81 in a semifinal match in the European Cup of Champions basketball competition. The Italians led 47-33 at halftime.

The win substantially improves Tel Aviv Maccabi's chances of being one of the two finalists in the competition. Maccabi can virtually assure a final berth by defeating the Belgian champions Maes Pils tonight at the Yad Ellahu stadium. The match will be broadcast on Israel TV.

In great sorrow we announce the passing of my husband, our father, brother, and uncle

FRITZ ALTER

The funeral will take place in Beit Yitzhak, today, March 10, 1977, at 3:30 p.m.

The Family
Beit Yitzhak, Jerusalem

To Hannah and Jochanan Oahn

We are deeply grieved at the tragic loss of your beloved son

SHAI

and express most sincere condolences.

Management and Staff
Persian World Shipping Co.
Agent in Iran for
Zim Israel Navigation Co.

The Rebecca Sieff English Speaking Wizo Group
mourn with the Hon. Vice-President Sybil Jacobs
the loss of her beloved husband

NORMAN

and conveys sincere condolences to the family.

The Public Affairs Office of the Weizmann Institute
of Science

extends condolences to the Jacobs Family
and to Peitours on the passing of

NORMAN M. JACOBS

The World Jewish Congress

mourns the death of

NORMAN M. JACOBS

veteran leader of its British Branch

Peres visits Nablus hospital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NABLUS. — Defence Minister Shimon Peres said yesterday that the West Bank administration has invested TL15m. in the Rafidia hospital. He was speaking during a tour of the hospital which Jordan began constructing shortly before the 1967 war.

During his visit Peres conferred with the hospital medical staff who complained about the wide gap between their salaries and those of their colleagues in Israel and Jordan. They were also worried about a shortage of medicines and about the decision to raise hospital fees almost six-fold in the West Bank. The medical personnel, however, did

have a word of praise for the authorities for providing sophisticated equipment for regional centres.

The Defence Minister earlier paid a brief visit to Hebron where he inspected recent renovations in the Machpela Cave shrine sacred to both Jews and Moslems. While strolling in nearby alleys, Peres had lengthy chats with local Arabs. A number of them protested against what they referred to as a strict military measures applied occasionally in the neighbourhood.

Peres was accompanied on the tour by the Coordinator of Operations in the Territories, Ahud Avraham Orly and the Commander of Judea and Samaria, Tat-Aluf David Haguel.

Metal workers to avoid showdown now

By ZE'EV SCHUL, Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — The Union of Metal Workers yesterday opted to avoid an immediate showdown in favour of "parity with the public sector workers."

Following the recent series of near-uniform wage hikes given to the public sector's white-collar workers, the trade union chiefs of the industry workers are demanding comparable raises — ranging from IL100 to IL650 per month for top grades, plus commensurate specific allowances.

At a meeting, held at the Mablshim plant in Beersheba of the national secretariat of the Metal Workers, (incorporating the affiliated electronic and electricity workers' unions) yesterday it was agreed that an attempt would be made to conduct talks with the corresponding department of the Manufacturers' Association and its economic coordinating bureau.

It was resolved that the union would put off all protest action for at least a fortnight, and that the secretariat would consult the

Histadrut to plan a joint protest action.

Informed observers here yesterday suggested that the moderate tack chosen by the usually quite militant union indicates a reappraisal of the situation.

The industry workers are basing their claims on the "preferred treatment" promised them in their 1976 two-year collective wage agreement. This "preference" included, among other things, higher grades than those of the public service sector. It now emerges that this balance was never really threatened, and that industrial workers enjoyed a real increase in their purchasing power (take-home pay and benefits) estimated at 10 per cent over a four-year period including 1976, excluding the cost of living allowance. During the same period, the public sector employees lost 7.5 per cent.

Meeting with workers in export-oriented industries yesterday, Histadrut Secretary-General Yeruhim Meisel said that he favoured special compensation for export workers.

Junior faculty demand changes

Jerusalem Post Staff

Junior faculty at both the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and Tel Aviv University continued to strike yesterday, although both have approved the national wage agreement. Academic demands are now the target of the strike which started on Sunday and will continue today.

The junior and senior faculty of the Technion have both approved the wage agreement. However, Technion staffers did not join their colleagues in the strike.

At Tel Aviv University, the senior faculty have delayed their decision on ratifying the wage contract until March 17. Opponents of the agreement object particularly to the clause stating that retroactive payments due them (the difference between the old salary and the new, from April 1, 1976 to the present) will not be paid until July 1.

Tel Aviv's junior faculty are demanding a decrease in doctoral tuition and university subsidies for the cost of publishing doctoral dissertations. Another demand is that the university stop employing some of them as "outside lecturers" who only receive eight months' salary a year and no fringe benefits.

At a general meeting of the 1,300-member Association of Hebrew University Lecturers, Instructors and Assistants yesterday morning, they voted to press their demands for fairer representation in the university senate, rationalization of promotion and tenure procedures.

The wage agreement reached between the teaching staffs and the management of the academic institutions provides for pay increases retroactive to April last year, similar to those granted to the engineers.

17 Arab students injured in fight

RAMALLAH. — Some Arab students from an Unwra teachers seminary were injured when Border Police broke up a demonstration in Ramallah yesterday.

later hurst out of the building where they met the Border Police.

The policemen dispersed the demonstration with tear gas bombs but many of the students ran to a nearby hill, where they hid behind rocks and threw stones at the policemen. A fight developed between the students and policemen and four policemen were also injured.

The Military Government has opened an investigation on the matter.

Detective jailed for helping burglar

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — One of the top investigators of the fraud division national police headquarters sentenced to a year's imprisonment yesterday for helping the thief steal information from a criminal building in the Tel Aviv District Court.

The convicted policeman, Sergeant Major Benven Buchman, 49, from Ramat Aviv, was acquitted of accepting bribe and criminal conspiracy to steal the files.

Buchman, who was due to retire a few weeks after the criminal file was opened against him, was found guilty of giving Albert Mizrahi information which helped him steal pages detailing evidence against the "Mizrahi and Straw" company — evidence which Buchman himself collected.

Buchman was convicted on the evidence of tape-recorded conversations between himself and Mizrahi. When these tapes were played back in court the judge described Buchman's role as "one of the pillars of the fraud division, committed an enormous betrayal. The police must be clear even if it takes white-hot irons."

While handing down sentences, Buchman Judge Benjamin Cohen, District Court, said he did not have enough time to weigh the proper "fashion" of the president of Supreme Court to urge judges to work faster. He added that he did not know if he would have arrived at a different judgement had he had enough time, but said he was sure the verdict would have covered the case more thoroughly.

Yadlin won't get severance pay

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Asher Yadlin will receive severance pay from King Haim, because he was dismissed after pleading guilty to accepting bribes, the former director of King Haim sources in the clock fund said yesterday.

Histadrut regulations state that any employee found guilty of criminal activity is not entitled to severance pay. The Central Control Committee, Histadrut is to meet today to decide whether to demand that Yadlin, the former director of King Haim, return the money which he received in bribes.

Soldier killed on duty

HAIFA. — The funeral of Sergeant (Lieutenant) Shai Cohen, who was killed on active duty in the IDF, will leave the Ramham hospital in Haifa for the military cemetery on Carmel beach tomorrow at 3:30 p.m. The afternoon. Shai Cohen was born in Haifa, attended the Reali school in the city, and joined the army two years ago. His father, Captain Yonatan Cohen, is head of the Zim office in Teheran.

Israel Prize winners

The 1977 Israel Prize for sculpture has been awarded to Dani Karavan, the Ministry of Education and Culture announced yesterday. The award for design went jointly to Eliahu Cohen and Yona Flatau.

Justice suggests probe of bank's operations

The United Mizrahi Bank yesterday won an appeal in the Supreme Court, using a defence which may cause it more trouble in the future. While ruling in favour of the bank in a case involving a disputed IL35,000, which the bank credited to a customer as "return of collateral," the justices said that the Inspector of Banks ought to look into the matter, because it may involve "an attempt to evade income tax."

The case involved a debt to the bank, of IL700,000, owed by the Greenstein and Brill building firm. In 1967, unable to pay its debt, the firm transferred some property to the bank. After several months, the firm's accounts were credited with the agreed sum of IL35,000. About a year later, the company was credited with IL195,000, and the bank informed it that the sum represented "return of collateral."

Later, the firm brought suit for the IL195,000 balance owed it by the bank and the bank's subsidiary land company for the land. In District Court, the judge ruled in favour of Greenstein and Brill, and ordered the United Mizrahi Bank to pay IL195,000.

The Supreme Court, however, reversed that lower court ruling, accepting the bank's contention that the "return of collateral" was in reality the payment of that same IL195,000 debt. In his opinion, Justice Moshe Estoloni looked at the method in which the entry was made, noting that "every bank must keep accurate books, reflecting precisely the real transactions performed."

Many Jewish quake victims unidentified

TEL AVIV. — Many of the Jewish victims of the massive Rumanian earthquake last Friday will probably never be identified and will be buried anonymously in mass graves in Rumanian cemeteries, Rumanian Rabbi Moshe Rosen reported yesterday.

Many bodies of quake victims have still not been recovered and it is impossible to identify them. The number of Jewish casualties is probably never known. All that is clear is that the quake took a heavy toll of Jewish lives, with losses proportionately higher than the percentage of Jews in the population. This is because the Bucharest quake struck heavily in neighbourhoods where many Jews lived.

In a telephone conversation with Tel Aviv Mayor Shlomo Lahat and his deputy, Yitzhak Artzi, Rabbi Rosen yesterday described "scenes of horror as hundreds of people lined up at the Bucharest morgue to attempt to identify the dead. Most of the bodies are in hideous state and the anguish of families is unbearable. It is hell on earth," Rosen said.

Lahat phoned to express the city's sympathy and offer its help. Rosen said that if the situation permits it, he might visit Israel briefly next week.

Yesterday Rosen released the names of 82 Bucharest Jews known to be missing. Among them are two doctors who served as hospital directors, as well as many other physicians and professional people. In several cases, whole families are missing.

It was also reported yesterday that most of the Israeli Embassy personnel in Bucharest are residing within the embassy buildings because their flats have been damaged. Efforts are being made to re-house personnel, as well as families of El Al Zim and other Israeli firms represented in the Rumanian capital.

Meanwhile, mystery clouds the fate of over 100 Israeli Arab students studying in Craiova. Despite persistent attempts by the Foreign Ministry and the Israeli Embassy to contact them, no word has been received. Telephone communication is still cut off and the campus is inaccessible.

Most Jerusalem buildings would survive

ABRAHAM RABINOVICH, Jerusalem Post Reporter

As the ones adopted in 1970, but they are so new that virtually no building in the city has yet been built according to them. Some of the taller buildings put up in recent years, however, have taken safety precautions beyond those required by the regulations prevailing at the time, he said. There is special danger of collapse to buildings built of pre-cast elements.

A more optimistic view was taken by a veteran engineer in the City Planning Department, who likewise preferred anonymity. He said yesterday that virtually no building built in West Jerusalem since 1960 was in danger in any ordinary earthquake, if building regulations existing at the time were adhered to. As to the effect of a quake on buildings built earlier and on Old City structures, "your guess is as good as mine," he said.

Sarah Honig adds: "The residents of Dan region cities stand a good chance of escaping unscathed if a quake hits the area. Geophysical Institute experts said. For one thing, they said they doubt very much that the coastal plains would be severely shaken. While light tremors have been registered, the Dan region is not known to have ever suffered a serious quake.

Although buildings in the Dan region, as well as in the rest of country, do not conform to earthquake precaution standards, it is felt that in the event of quakes of low to medium intensity in the greater Tel Aviv area most of the modern buildings would survive. This is because they all have structural frameworks of reinforced concrete.

State compensation proposed for victims of violence

Jerusalem Post Reporter

State compensation for medical treatment and rehabilitation expenses to victims of violence is called for in a private member's bill introduced in the Knesset yesterday by Yehoshua Linn of the Likud.

The bill would also have the effect of giving a regular allowance to persons disabled by any violent act. It would also have the effect of giving a regular allowance to persons disabled by any violent act. It would also have the effect of giving a regular allowance to persons disabled by any violent act.

Leon Ditzian (Likud) said that the old-age pension paid by the National Insurance Institute should be raised from 15 per cent to 18 per cent of the average wage in the economy. Baram said the country could not afford to lay out an extra IL300m. yearly. However, he could not command a majority to defeat the proposal, and it went to committee by a vote of 21 against 14.

Knesset to investigate non-existent Sapir Fund

By AARON SITTNER, Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Knesset yesterday told the Finance Committee to investigate the activities of the so-called "Sapir Fund," even though Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz filed that the fund existed.

Introduced in obscurity since its inception in April 1969, the fund — supporting cultural, religious, health and athletic projects — rendered its first financial report in October 1972. Yehoshua Rabinowitz told the Knesset yesterday.

Rabinowitz introduced a motion for the Finance Committee to investigate the fund's activities, "the need for parliamentary supervision of the Sapir Fund."

In his first report, Korfus observed, the fund said it had distributed "hundreds of dollars — of the \$2m. It collected by then — to universities, the Histadrut and 'other' etc."

Since then, Korfus continued, 13 more reports have been issued by the fund, "but none of them really gives a true picture of how the millions raised abroad are actually distributed here."

Defending the fund's rights to preserve the anonymity of the donors if they wished to remain anonymous, Korfus said there was no reason for secrecy concerning the methods of distribution of the money, or the norms used in determining who the recipients should be.

In his reply, while denying there was such an entity as the "Sapir Fund," Rabinowitz assailed Korfus for allegedly showing disrespect for the late Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir, "one of the greatest Jewish fund raisers ever."

Rabinowitz denied facts were being withheld about the disbursement of the money. Then, lacking a majority to quash Korfus's agenda, he agreed to have the Finance Committee explore the so-called "Sapir Fund."

Allon criticizes U.S. consul

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Foreign Minister Yigal Allon criticized the U.S. consul-general in Jerusalem in the Knesset yesterday.

Allon told Shoshana Arbell (Alignment) at question-time that the consul-general's promise to intervene on behalf of 400 hunger-striking Arab security prisoners in Hebron prison "did not accord with status and functions."

Allon said "We drew the attention of the U.S. Embassy in Israel to this matter, and we hope there will be no recurrence."

Almogi says Hias delaying solution

By LEA LEVAVI, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Hias (Hebrew Immigration Aid Service) is the main stumbling block in solving the problem of Soviet Jews who "drop out" in Vienna, Yosef Almogi, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, said yesterday.

Almogi named the organization which helps Jews immigrate to the U.S. when asked why more than 50 per cent of the Jews who leave the Soviet Union "drop out" in Vienna.

A committee was formed several months ago to work on the problem. However, Almogi said, Hias's representatives on the committee are trying to get the committee dissolved because, according to them, the problem cannot be solved. Although they have not succeeded in breaking up the committee, their tactics have blocked any positive action, Almogi reported.

ISRAEL BROADCASTING AUTHORITY

The Israel Broadcasting Authority Amateur Choir wishes to increase the number of singers in all voices.

If you like to sing please join us!

For details and registration, please write to: Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra (ISA), Rehov Helena Hamalka, Jerusalem, or contact the Orchestra office at the Y.M.C.A. Hall, any Sunday evening, 7 p.m.-8 p.m. Tel. 248587

Cost of hospital bed will be IL750 daily

By YAA'COV ARDON, Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Hospitalization costs will go up in another two months from the present daily rate of IL200 per bed to IL750, "because of the rising price of almost everything that is needed to operate a hospital, and because of inflation," this was announced yesterday by Stefan Grayek, a member of Kupat Holim's board of directors. The rate went up from IL350 to IL500 in January.

The sick fund's proposed budget for 1977/78 will run to nearly IL3,700m., a 50 per cent rise over the IL2,500m. budget for the outgoing year. The expected deficit will be IL132m., or 3.5 per cent of the budget. Higher hospital costs alone will raise Kupat Holim expenditures by IL250m. a year.

Kupat Holim's three main sources of revenue are IL750m. from Hatzadim dues for its 2.8 million members (families included), over IL400m. from employers' contributions, and nearly IL500m. from the Government, Grayek explained. The balance comes from payments for services and for prescriptions at the rate of IL1 each.

Grayek claimed that the consumption of medical drugs, today the highest in the world, will decline if patients have to pay for their prescriptions. A survey showed that an average Kupat Holim member obtained 24 prescriptions a year, compared with eight in Britain, six

Poultry dealers strike enters second week

By AARON SITTNER, Jerusalem Post Reporter

A delegation of retail poultry dealers was received by the Knesset Economic Committee yesterday as the dealers' "strike" entered its second week.

The poultry dealers are not selling freshly killed fowl in their protest over what they say is discrimination by the Government in that it subsidizes only the marketing of frozen poultry.

The delegation — backed by the General Merchants Association — said committee members understood that the Government subsidy of about IL7 to IL8 per kilo for frozen poultry was discriminatory.

According to the poultry dealers, the main beneficiaries of this subsidy are not the poorer families — who, they say, prefer freshly killed poultry — but the more well-off families, who mainly choose frozen poultry.

The committee said yesterday it would discuss the subject next week with representatives of Government and private agencies connected with the marketing of poultry.

Shatta defence seeks to keep witness in country

By YOEL DAR, Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A defence lawyer in the Shatta Prison murder trial yesterday said he would seek an injunction barring prosecution witness Talal Hadjazi from leaving the country before the trial is over.

Hadjazi is the key witness in the murder trial of 15 inmates, charged with killing fellow prisoner Yefet Nagnar in June. During the proceedings it emerged that Hadjazi, from Jerusalem's Old City, had agreed to testify after he had been promised safe conduct to a European country.

Hadjazi, who admitted Monday on the witness stand that he was one of three men who carried out the actual killing of Nagnar, refused to be sent to an Arab country. Another part of his deal with prosecutors was the promise that he be given a new identity.

Yesterday's court session was devoted to cross-examination of Hadjazi by attorneys for the 16 defendants in the case.

IL5m. gem haul smuggled abroad

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — Most of the IL5m. worth of diamonds stolen from mail bags over the past two months has been smuggled abroad, police said yesterday. The airport police squad investigating the theft is thinking of asking Interpol to step in, they added.

The diamonds were stolen on five separate occasions. In each case the thieves left open mail bags, extracted the gems and then resealed the bags so that the loss was not discovered until the mail arrived at its destination. Police believe that the thieves had a courier with a passport and ticket ready to smuggle the stones abroad each time.

Five airport workers have been arrested abroad on suspicion of complicity in the crime. However, although some of them have been in custody almost a month, none of them is cooperating with the police, and they all refuse to talk. (Him)

Bad-cheque passers on shops' blacklist

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Retailers Association is preparing a private blacklist of persons who pass bad cheques to protect its members from losing money.

Association secretary Ze'ev Katz told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that because the police were not taking vigorous action against bad cheques, the association had decided to act independently.

Shoppers have been asked to inform the association of the names and addresses of customers whose cheques bounce and who subsequently ignore payment demands.

JOE KUTNER

JOE KUTNER, a former member of the Progressive Reform Party, died on the eve of the election. The Nationalists, the ruling party in Parliament, control 16 mandates.

Two popular Jewish candidates, Mr. Monty Skinar, the outgoing mayor (an independent), and Max Noppe, a former mayor (Progressive Reform) — were beaten at the polls.

The extent of Jewish participation in the municipal elections, both as candidates and voters, has been referred to in the local press as giving the lie to "Jewish exodus" or "disengagement" from South Africa.

KENT

DELUXE LENGTH

KENT

DELUXE LENGTH

Same team to play against Japan today

By PAUL KOHN, Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel will field the same team that beat Japan 2-0 last Sunday in the second leg World Cup game against Japan at Ramat Gan at 3.30 p.m. today.

But Japan is expected to be strengthened considerably by the return of Kishige Kamamoto, the 33-year-old striker, captain and star player who missed the first game because of injury. Kamamoto will undergo a fitness test this morning.

The Japanese will not name their team until shortly before kickoff.

Oded Machness, the young Netanya striker brought into the Israeli team at the last moment on Sunday, retains his place, while Moebie Schweitzer, the National team coach's son, will be on the reserves bench.

The Japanese team returns to Tokyo tomorrow, where it will prepare for its two games against South Korea at the end of the month. The Israeli team also flies out tomorrow on its way to Seoul for the return game against South Korea on March 20.

The Israeli lineup today will be Sorinov, Leventhal, Avi Cohen, Bar, Leon, Oz, Malmillan, Spiegler (captain), Damti, Machness and Peretz.

More rain today but weather to clear by weekend

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEIT DAGON. — Winter is back again, with more rainfall, occasional thunder storms and lower temperatures predicted for today. But the weather will probably clear by the weekend.

People who went out in light spring clothing yesterday morning came home drenched and shivering in the evening. Near gale strength gusts of 30 knots buffeted the country. There were not immediate reports of damage.

The rainfall situation is normal in the northern half of the country, except for the hilly regions. But Judea and the south are still short of the seasonal average.

In Israel's most critical watershed area, the upper Jordan reaches, however, rainfall has been better than average. Lake Kinneret, the country's main water reservoir, continues to rise, and is expected to reach its optimal level by the end of the current rainy season.

Kissinger to get Weizmann doctorate

Special to the Jerusalem Post

Former Secretary of State Dr. Henry Kissinger tonight will be awarded an honorary doctorate by the Weizmann Institute of Science — in a ceremony delayed more than two years.

The award to Kissinger was due to be given in November, 1974, but was postponed until tonight. The award will be made in Washington, and presented by Institute President Prof. Michael Sela.

In conferring the honour, Institute Chancellor Meyer Weigal cited Kissinger as "the principal architect of international conciliation."

THE BETTER HOMES Association

is to open a branch office in Tel Aviv, in cooperation with the municipality. The branch will advise house committees on the rights and obligations of householders, and will offer financial aid for improving the appearance of common spaces in apartment buildings.

Marcos sends wife to Moslem peace talks

MANILA — President Ferdinand Marcos is sending his wife to Libya today in an effort to resume peace talks with Moslem separatists, palace sources said.

The source said Defence Secretary Juan Ponce Enrile, Solicitor-General Estelito Mendoza and Constabulary Chief Fidel Ramos would accompany her to Tripoli, the Libyan capital.

Defence Undersecretary Carmelo Barbero, the Philippine Government's chief negotiator with the Moro National Liberation Front, returned here yesterday and told the National Security Council: "The recessed negotiations in Tripoli require the personal intervention of the President and the First Lady in order to get them going. What we need is personal diplomacy at the highest level."

The closed-door talks, in their second round, were recessed indefinitely after the Moslem group leaked to the press its proposal for an autonomous Moslem regional government in the south and southwestern Philippines. It would include three predominantly Christian provinces and have its own flag, seal and armed forces.

The Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF), which intensified its armed opposition to the government after Marcos declared martial law in 1972, had demanded first independence for the 13 provinces on

Mindanao, Palawan and Sulu Islands. The area comprises one-third of the Philippine territory. Libya supported the Moslems with arms and money. The International Islamic Conference of foreign ministers offered to be the peace broker and Libya's Gaddafi hosted the first round of talks, which resulted in the cease-fire agreement in December.

Marcos has scheduled a plebiscite on March 17 in the 13 southern Philippine provinces to determine which provinces want to join the autonomous Moslem regional establishment. The Moslem negotiators opposed the idea.

Meanwhile, in Zamboanga City, Major Said Ali Salih of Somalia reported that the cease-fire super-visors are investigating reports of truce violations. He said "as far as we know the MNLF have not violated the cease-fire. But if the MNLF did, we will recommend that all the arms and supplies and equipment to the MNLF be stopped."

Travellers from Davao City, in central Mindanao, earlier said 800 armed MNLF men tried to take over a village some 30 kms south of the city limits last week. The military persuaded most of them to leave but about 30 engaged the military in a shooting encounter and "most of them got killed." There had been no official reports of this incident. (AP)

Priest says mass suicides followed Saigon surrender

NEW YORK — Mass suicides, sometimes of entire families, occurred in South Vietnam after the North Vietnamese took over 1975, a French Canadian priest said in an article published yesterday.

The Reverend Andre Gelin, who was in Vietnam from 1948 until he was expelled 15 months after the takeover by Hanoi troops, described life in Vietnam in the "New York Review of Books" issue due to be published on March 17.

The "real ordeal" began when the government began to confiscate assets on June 10, Gelin wrote. He said each family had the right to keep only the equivalent of about \$25 (about 12,000).

"An epidemic of suicides followed," Gelin wrote. "Thousands of ruined and desperate Vietnamese put an end to themselves, feeling that they could no longer survive in Saigon, and that they would have to leave for 'new economic zones,' the areas where the regime was sending large groups

of people to clear and work on the land.

"Entire families killed themselves with revolvers," Gelin wrote. "A police officer shot his 10 children, his wife, his mother-in-law and then himself."

"A father, after explaining to his family at dinner that they had to put an end to their lives, distributed poisoned soup. Some came to see me before such suicides to ask whether it was a grave sin."

Bureaucracy ran unchecked, Gelin said, particularly during a census last summer.

A form of seven or eight pages long had to be filled out, listing monthly activities for the previous seven years and five people had to be listed who could verify the information, he said.

Each person had to read his form to his neighbour who could correct it, and 10 days after the final form was submitted, "you have to answer the same questions without crossing yourself up," Gelin said. (UPI)



Serious-faced actress Sophie Loren, raising her hand in what looks like a military salute, is escorted by a finance policeman at Rome airport yesterday. She was detained nine hours for questioning about her taxes as the police said she was about to board a plane for Paris under a false name. (UPI telephoto)

Sophia Loren questioned for nine hours at Rome airport

ROME — Actress Sophia Loren was stopped by customs police at Rome's international airport. Interrogated and held for nine hours before being allowed to board a plane for Paris early yesterday.

Police said she was stopped for a routine "customs inspection," but police sources reported the action was in connection with an inquiry into tax and currency activities of her husband, movie producer Carlo Ponti.

The 42-year-old Academy Award-winning actress had just passed passport control for a flight to Paris when a customs policeman stopped her and took her to the customs headquarters, where Miss Loren was reported to be in tears.

She told reporters on her arrival in the French capital, "I don't want to make any comment about it. I missed my flight because there were so many photographers around. That's why the police were there."

Asked whether she would stay in France, she replied, "We live here."

Miss Loren was met at Charles de Gaulle airport by her husband.

Last month police searched Pont's villa in the hills south of Rome and his office in Rome, seeking some papers. The Pontis also have a residence in Paris.

Miss Loren, wearing dark glasses, blue trousers and a blue jacket and shirt, had just walked through the passport checkpoint when an off-

icer stepped up and asked her some questions, witnesses reported. They said she appeared to wave off the questions and was ordered to follow the officer into the customs office, carrying her large suitcase with her.

The actress spent 90 minutes in a telephone booth, and later three lawyers arrived to confer with her, including her chief attorney, Emanuele Gollino.

Shortly before midnight, Ponti telephoned the airport and talked to Gollino. After the conversation, Gollino told reporters, "Nothing is going on. It is a question of a normal customs examination and normal questioning in the framework of an investigation."

Asked what kind of investigation, he replied, "A normal investigation into cinema matters."

Miss Loren had been accompanied to the airport by a woman friend who carried a bag and a large cardboard box. She also delayed her departure to wait for the actress.

Police said they confiscated three sealed envelopes pertaining to banking transactions from Miss Loren's luggage.

In a recent magazine interview, Ponti said he had lost all confidence in Italy. He said he had sent his wife and two children to live in France because he feared Italy's current wave of kidnappings. Italy, he said, was "on the brink of the abyss." (AP, UPI)

Bhutto foes to shun Parliament

LAHORE, Pakistan. — The Pakistani opposition yesterday decided to eulogize all the seats it won in this week's general elections, alleging that Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto had rigged the polls.

Bhutto led his forces to a landslide victory in Monday's vote, winning 155 of 200 national Assembly seats. Yesterday the nine-party opposition Pakistan National Alliance (PNA) announced that it refused to accept the result and would give up the 36 seats which it secured and so boycott parliament. The PNA also confirmed that it would boycott elections today to the four provincial assemblies.

The elections were the first to be held in the country under civilian rule.

Eight people were killed and 500 injured during the polling. (Reuters)

Rolling Stones deny gathering Mrs. Trudeau

TORONTO. — Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau's 25-year-old wife Margaret may be visiting in New York, but a spokesman for the Rolling Stones denied a report that she had gone there with lead singer Mick Jagger and Ron Wood.

Mrs. Trudeau checked out of a Toronto hotel on Tuesday after spending the weekend there and attending two performances by the rock group at a local night club.

The Stones were staying in the same hotel. Their public relations officer, Paul Wasserman, was quoted on Tuesday night as saying Mrs. Trudeau went to New York with Jagger and Wood and would be staying with a woman friend there.

Yesterday's Washington Post reported that Mrs. Trudeau had told him on Sunday she was planning to go to New York to stay with a woman friend. He said Jagger and Wood flew to New York on Tuesday on different planes — Jagger to see his daughter and Wood for a short holiday — but Mrs. Trudeau was not with either of them.

The Rolling Stones have been in Toronto to make recordings. While in the city, lead guitarist Keith Richards has been charged with possession of heroin for the purpose of trafficking and with possession of cocaine. He appeared in court on Tuesday, posted a \$25,000 bond and was released. (AP)

Italians deny Lockheed payoffs

ROME. — The two former defence ministers charged with corruption in the Lockheed payoff scandal pleaded innocent on Tuesday before parliament. They said they were victims of industry rivalries.

The chamber and Senate have been debating since last Thursday on whether to bring to trial Luigi Gui, a Christian Democrat, and Mario Tanassi, a Social Democrat. The two were indicted in January by a special parliamentary commission investigating the alleged payment of \$1.6m. by the American aircraft company to secure the sale of 14 C-130 transports to the Italian air force.

Gui displayed in parliament a 1969 newspaper reporting that he was visiting an air chief in Padua on December 14, the day that according to the commission's findings he met Lockheed officials at the Defence Ministry in Rome.

Tanassi, 61, said the Bank of Italy and customs officers searched through his bank accounts, those of Gui and of their relative without finding anything irregular. He dismissed as "a liar" an American witness heard by the investigating commission in the U.S., former Lockheed official William Cowden. (AP)

Belgian PM dissolves parliament

BRUSSELS. — Belgian Prime Minister Leo Tindemans met a separatist challenge to his government yesterday by dissolving parliament and announcing that general elections would be held April 17, one year earlier than scheduled.

Tindemans' minority government has not yet resigned. The prime minister's coalition cabinet lost its majority last week when the smallest of the three partners — the left-wing Walloon nationalist party "Rassemblement Wallon" — abstained in a budget vote. The party subsequently was expelled from the ruling coalition.

The two other partners — Christian Democrats and Liberals — were left with only 106 votes in the 212-seat House of Representatives. (AP)

U.S. poisoned Nazi leader in WWII

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. Central Intelligence Agency acknowledged on Tuesday that the U.S. used germ warfare methods — apparently with success — during World War II.

Agents of the U.S. Office of Strategic Services — the CIA's predecessor — gave food-poisoning to Nazi Germany's chief banker, Hjalmar Schacht, making him so sick he could not attend an important economic meeting, the CIA revealed.

Poisoning Schacht with the bacterium *Staphylococcus enterocolitidis* was cited by the CIA as an example of the successful use of biological warfare. The date of the incident or other details were not revealed.

The account is contained in a CIA report to the U.S. Senate health subcommittee which is examining the extent of U.S. development, testing and use of biological weapons.

Schacht, who died in June 1970 at the age of 88, guided financial policy under Germany's Weimar Republic and for most of the Nazi era.

Activists plan libel suit against 'Izvestia' editor

LONDON. — Three Moscow Jews said that they will take legal action against the editor of "Izvestia," the Soviet government newspaper, and the writer of an "open letter" charging Soviet Jewish leaders with espionage on behalf of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Alexander Lerner, Vladimir Slepak and Dima Bellina said in a telephone call that they will attempt to file a suit alleging libel and defamation of character. They told Michael Sherbourne, a London campaigner for Soviet Jewry, that they also intend to sue the two authors of a post-script accompanying the "open letter" in last Friday's "Izvestia."

Anatoly Sharanovsky, one of the people named in "Izvestia," was unable to join in the telephone conversation with Sherbourne because his movements are being restricted by secret police, although he has not been arrested.

Another Soviet Jew, Yosef Begun, was said to be still under arrest on a parasitism charge and further action on his case is likely in five days.

time. In Vilnius, Lithuania, Naim Salansky has been told to report daily, questioning until April 1, although no charges have been laid against him. Another Jew, Amnon Zayurov, is now in jail in Karagiuz-Ushkeistan.

In London, Soviet dissident Lilia Alexeyeva yesterday called signatories to the 1975 Helsinki declaration on human rights to the same stand as President Carter.

Mrs. Alexeyeva, a member of Moscow group monitoring the Union's compliance with human rights provisions of the Helsinki declaration on East-West dialogue and human rights, told a press conference here that without Western interest, repression of dissidents in the Soviet Union would probably much greater.

In a joint statement with the Liberal Party leader Jack Thorpe, she called for the immediate release of Dr. Yuri Orlov, chair of the "Helsinki Group," and Andrei Ginzburg, who were arrested in Moscow last month. (JTA)

Attacks in Washington

(Continued from page one)

English Radio said a radio reporter from WEAR had been killed in the B'nai B'rith attack.

The reporter, overheard on a telephone line, the gunmen talking in the background, apparently on another telephone line, and saying: "And when they shoot one up here, you kill one down there." That implied contact between two sets of gunmen, but the man would not answer questions on that subject.

The Hanafti Moslems believe in a literal interpretation of the Koran. The group says its followers are the only true Moslems.

Seven Hanafti were murdered in 1973 in a conflict between black American Moslems.

The leader of the group at B'nai B'rith, Khalifa Hamasa Abdul Khalis, told Reuters by telephone that the film, "Muhammad, Messenger of God," misrepresented the Moslem faith. "It is fiction," he shouted in an agitated voice. "It is playing with our faith."

The first hostage drama began around 11 a.m. EST (6 p.m. in Israel) when four armed men burst into the B'nai B'rith building and seized 60 to 100 hostages, police said.

About four hours later, 16 of the hostages were released and were being questioned by police.

The second incident began an hour later about 5 kms away, at the Islamic Centre, where at least one man was holding 15 people hostage. No other details were available.

The third incident — at City Hall — apparently started about four hours after B'nai B'rith was stormed.

Hundreds of police surrounded the eight-story block containing the B'nai B'rith offices and a helicopter hovered overhead.

Shots rang out soon after the gunmen — carrying at least one rifle and a knife — ran through the lobby of the building and rushed upstairs.

The armed group arrived at B'nai B'rith in a van police said was hired by a person "with an Arab-sounding name."

At least five persons were injured there from shootings and beatings. In a telephone conversation, the leader said, "We're going to kill a lot of people. Don't ask me why, just listen."

After the gunmen took over the B'nai B'rith offices, they began blacking out windows with paint rollers on other sides of the occupied floor.

The gunmen reportedly were interviewing the hostages they held, and were releasing some of them. There was one report that Jews were being held and Christians released.

Outside the Islamic Centre, a man who identified himself as Col. Rafiq Bilal said he talked with a gunman there and quoted him as saying that if police began shooting, "heads will roll."

Rabin ceremonies cancelled abruptly

WASHINGTON. — Departure ceremonies for Prime Minister Rabin were abruptly cancelled.

Military cannons, a red carpet, two helicopters were in position for the formal departure ceremony near the Washington Monument. Then, suddenly, the helicopters turned to the air and a few seconds later the limousine and a surrounding motorcade laden with each vehicle's careened past without a bang.

Israel Embassy officials said Rabin was being driven to Andrews Air Force Base in nearby Maryland to board his plane. Instead of leaving for Rabin party, the helicopter flew over the motorcade as it moved away.

Israeli officials would say that the ceremony was skipped security reasons.

Team probes sale of weapon

(Continued from page one)

prevented, which would mean \$15m over two years — including about \$9m in saved value.

On top of that, the very capacity of the Israel Aircraft Industries to carry on making the Kfir under reasonable economic conditions in the future would also be seriously impaired, he went on.

Arens said that apart from the damage on the Ecuador deal, the American had would cost Kfir export prospects worth between \$1,000m-\$2,000m. All the local firms supplying components and sub-systems would suffer too.

Israel would have to make sure in the future that no American systems are included in new development if the U.S. administration declares that it will insist on being consulted with regard to future arms exports, he said. This year alone these exports will come to some \$60m.

The IAI chose the American J-79 motor for its Kfir, Arens said, in preference to two other motors

offered — one British and one French. None of the Israeli planes feared at the time that the General Electric motor would make it hard to export the plane to Western countries.

This U.S. ban flouts the rules of game in the Western arms market, Arens said. Such bans come in the event of a planned or a hostile power or when the defies publicised policy.

If Ecuador does not buy the Kfir will buy the Soviet Sukhoi-20 aircraft bought by Peru, or the French Mirage F3, he warned. The Kfir chosen by Ecuador over the Northrop F-5a, which was also bought by Brazil and Chile.

Secretary Cyrus Vance claimed the F-5a was inferior to the Kfir. Israel is well aware that its nation and radar systems are among the most modern available, and causing concern here because are in Saudi Arabia.

Arens accused the Government of bungling the whole Kfir sales effort.

new drugs and chemicals developing new food crops. Critics say the research in create new disease organisms which there is no defence. super-germs could be used weapons.

The workshop leader, Dr. Mark Meselson of the biochemistry molecular biology department Harvard University, said few people discussing potential dangers recombinant DNA work know safe guards already are built into the research.

John McNeill, a lawyer with U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, said the Biological Weapons Convention prohibits developing or stockpiling such weapons and delivery system for them.

McNeill said 65 nations, including the U.S. and Soviet Union, have ratified the treaty and more than 100 others have signed it pending ratification. Notable exceptions include China and France, he added.

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9,600 free phone calls every year and more, if you once were an MK

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
STIRRED Knesset Members don't
have a bad day.
Between a quarter and a third of the Knesset's 120 members will discover that the lot of an ex-MK is far from pleasant. It is a miserable material declaration on May 17, either because they were not put on the lists or because their lists did not win enough votes.
The ex-MKs will continue to enjoy the telephone, and if they move, they continue to enjoy the same privilege, with free installation, supplied on priority. They will continue to have the same 9,600 free long-distance calls per annum, plus 1,200 long-distance calls per annum, for the rest of their lives. If an ex-MK dies, his survivors enjoy an additional 9,600 free telephone calls.
A former MK can get any Government publication free for the rest of his life. On top of his pension from the Knesset, he also gets an allowance for books and newspapers, calculated on July 1 of each year, at IL200 monthly and subsequently increased with the rise in the cost-of-living index. He also continues to enjoy free bus and train fares.
If his pension as an MK is 50 per cent of his last salary he will get 70 per cent of the travel allowance he used to get, for the rest of his life. A smaller pension entitles him to a smaller travel allowance. A widow will get half of this travel allowance after he dies, for all her life, and the same holds for the lower of a woman MK.
The idea of exercising while using a chair or other office furniture, says the Knesset, is a sense of efficiency. It is a sense of efficiency that has to go hunting for special equipment.
A staff member has to sandwich in his exercise between appointments; students can do a little exercise between classes; and a woman who works in a bank can do a little exercise while waiting for her turn to be served. If you had enough strength of character, you might exercise at the movies, while waiting for the commercials to end. A few of the most effective chair exercises are given below. But don't do them. Use your imagination to find a new function to that boring old chair.
Place two chairs (straight-backed chairs, or office chairs are best) side by side to form a bench. Lie down on the bench so that your entire body (except for your head) is supported by the chairs. If you are unusually tall, you may need to use three chairs. Bend your knees and feet to your chest. Straighten your legs to a 90 degree angle, pull in your stomach muscles, and lower



Parliamentarians at work.

A former MK gets free comprehensive medical care for himself, all his immediate family, and his grandchildren till the age of 20, should he be supporting them. He also gets special home medical care if required, and all medications, free, even if not normally supplied by the regular sick funds.
A former Knesset Speaker tops the list of privileges. Apart from receiving the same pension as a former Prime Minister, he also gets an open travel allowance by which he is reimbursed on the basis of his submitting a statement.
The calculation of a former MK's pension is a highly complicated affair, depending on how many years he served in the Knesset, and whether he came to the Knesset from the public service or similar.
He gets a minimum pension of 20 per cent if he serves at least four years in the House and is at least 40 years old. If he serves at least eight years, his minimum is 40 per cent at that age. Every year over the age of 50 entitles him to another two per cent of his last salary as MK.
However if he quits the Knesset at the age of 75 after serving five years at least, he gets a pension worth 70 per cent of his last salary.
All the regulations concerning MK's wages and pensions have been

collected in a 24-page foolscap booklet by House Committee chairman Ari Ankori who is responsible for members' material conditions.
In the introduction Ankori wrote that the booklet would be useful for MKs who were retiring, continuing, or just starting their parliamentary careers in the next Knesset.
The regulations, mostly in the form of laws, which specify the details of wages and pensions, give the impression of having been worked out with extreme meticulousness. The attention paid to detail gives the impression that the regulations were often tailored to meet individual cases.

TV HOUSE was baffled. Of all the translators, department heads and recent U.S. immigrants asked, no one was able to explain the meaning of the obscure phrase in an American film scheduled for broadcast.
The riddle was finally solved by an American tourist who heard of the problem by chance. The words, he explained with the greatest of ease, refer to a joke in a popular TV commercial now being aired in the U.S.
Television's battery of free-lance subtitle writers have learned how to translate most of the American and British colloquialisms like "fuzz," "meat-head," "4-F," "hoss," "wellsies" and "on your tod" that they encounter on the job. Yet native English-speaking viewers (or those who understand the occasional films in French or Italian) have sometimes been appalled by the gaffes on the screen.
The Broadcasting Authority's policy of hiring Israelis whose mother tongue is Hebrew — but who have spent at least a few years abroad — and not immigrants who have learned Hebrew, may be responsible for the sporadic mistranslations. But there is no alternative, asserts Daphna Amit, who has for nearly five years been responsible for Hebrew subtitling of foreign films. Otherwise, the Hebrew doesn't come out right.
About half of the Jewish population have no use for the Hebrew subtitle; either they don't read the language at all or the subtitles — flashing by generally at three-second intervals — change too fast for them. An additional, elite group who understand the foreign language complains that "too many details and beautiful nuances" in the dialogue have been left out of the subtitles. But the rest of the viewers can't do without the translation.
Apart from complaints about condensation and high speed, notes Amit, viewers grumble about a mixture of masculine and feminine verb and adjective forms, printing errors and unreadable or out-of-line subtitles. Amit has a reasonable explanation for all of them.
"The main problem," she says, "is that we can't print the translation on the film itself." Since the film prints are sent to other countries after being screened here once, subtitles must be projected from a paper scroll on the TV screen and advanced by hand. "Brevity is required by the limit of 28 printing characters per line," says Amit. "Three seconds of dialogue (five seconds if two lines are available in the absence of an Arabic translation) must be explained accurately in one short line of subtitles."
When the foreign film reaches TV House, it is usually accompanied by a script of the dialogue. Unfortunately, it is often not exact (the film

For a TV subtitle How do you say 'fuzz' in Hebrew?

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter



Daphna Amit (Mike Margulis)

could be an edited or different version) and Amit and her staff must painstakingly transcribe the words all over again.
She assigns the job to a translator, never allowing a person who knows "British English" to translate an American movie, or vice versa. (The pay is 30 agorot per one-line subtitle and 60 agorot for each two-line; a 45-minute film has about 500 titles.) After the translator renders the script into Hebrew, he breaks the sentences into short segments.
The subtitles are then "farmed-out" to a company that prints them on punched paper rolls ("There are only two firms that do such work; the Authority could demand better work from them," she asserts). As the film is aired, a production worker listens for a circled key word and pushes a button to move the roll forward. "It's impossible to prevent all machine failures," says Amit.
Israel is not rich enough to dub all its foreign films. Having actors read the lines in Hebrew would cost 10 times the price of subtitling.
Archie Bunker's gruff insults in "All in the Family" are difficult to translate. "Meat-head," Archie's pet name for his son-in-law, becomes "cabbage-head" in Hebrew; and there is no way except the Hebrew word for police to translate "fuzz."
"The hardest shows to translate," Amit comments, "are those about science and nature. We have no idea how to translate the names of plants or animals that are indigenous to Australia or Scandinavia, for example." But they try their best, asking botanical and zoological experts for advice.
There is a perennial debate within TV House on whether to translate coarse language or to leave it out. Amit personally believes that if management wants no obscenity, it should not buy films that contain it. "But if the words are there, we must translate them faithfully." The policy is generally liberal nowadays, and "four-letter words" are not omitted in most cases.
Amit, who is 28, is always conscious that children, new immigrants and even Hebrew-speaking adults pick up the language from subtitles. "That's why we're careful when we pick our translators. The job is a profession with specific techniques. Not everybody who knows Hebrew and English can do it."

FIGURE IT OUT / Judie Oron Exercising with chairs

your legs very gradually to a level with the rest of your body. Do not allow your legs to touch the floor. Bend your knees, raise them to your chest, and repeat the exercise for about one minute.
2. Lie in the same position as in exercise 1. Pull your stomach muscles in and "bicycle" with both legs together at all times. Keep your feet off the floor throughout the exercise. Grip the chair for support. "Bicycle" for about one minute, then release your muscles and lower your feet to the floor.
For the arms and bust:
3. Remain lying on the seats of the chairs, your feet resting on the floor. Grab a fairly heavy book (a telephone directory, if that's all that's handy) with both hands. Bring the book over your head and lower it almost to the floor behind you. Now bring it back over your head and down to rest on your stomach for a second. Continue the arm movements for about 20 seconds.
4. Sit on one of the chairs with your feet on the floor. Straighten your arms out in front of you. Cross the right hand over the left. Now cross the left hand over the right. Repeat for about 30 seconds. Fling your arms behind you, at the level of your bust. Bring them to the front of the room, crossing the left hand over the right. Now fling your arms backward again, bring them forward and cross the right hand over the left. Continue the arm flings for another 30 seconds.
For the thighs:
5. Get onto all fours, with your knees on the seat of one chair and your hands on the seat of the other. Keep the backs of the chairs on your left, drop the right leg almost to the floor by your side, and kick it as far forward as possible (with your toes near the floor all the time). Now bring it back to the level of your hip. Continue the kicks for about 30 seconds. Do use sturdy chairs. Switch sides and repeat for 30 seconds.

seconds.
6. Kneeling in the same position as in the beginning of exercise 5, raise your right leg and bring your right knee to your chin. Now kick your right leg straight out behind you, arching your back and raising your head at the same time. Repeat for about 30 seconds, then switch sides and repeat.
7. Standing, throw your right leg onto the kitchen table or your office desk. Put your right hand on your right thigh, turn your body slightly away from the table. Slide your right hand along your right leg in the direction of your toes and bend sideways and down with your upper torso. Now straighten up and repeat for about 30 seconds. Switch sides and repeat for another 30 seconds.
The entire routine takes six-and-a-half minutes. No one will stop you if you are feeling like doing more. But if you are not feeling at all inspired, remember that doing 45-50 minutes of exercise a week is better than not exercising at all and feeling guilty. If you add up the extra 280 calories a week that you will be burning up, you might save yourself a weight gain of two to three kilos a year by doing those six-and-a-half minutes of exercise a day.

MUSIC / Yohanan Boehm Well-earned applause for pianist

SHOSHANA RUDIAKOV, pianist (Jerusalem March 6). Mozart: Fantasy in C Minor, K.475; Schoenberg: 6 Pieces, opus 19; Beethoven: 32 Variations in C Minor; Liszt: "Marmouste du Roi" (Suite No. 11); Chopin: Sonata No. 3, in B Minor, opus 38.
SHOSHANA RUDIAKOV is one of those understated pianists who make music without thinking about cutting a figure on stage or making an impression on the audience. Her programmes are always well thought-out, original in a way, and, of course, perfectly prepared. Everything is presented with sincerity and total commitment. One could have wished the Mozart

Fantasy to have been even more Beethovenesque and to have had it followed by the Sonata in C Minor (K.457), with which it is usually performed. The Fantasy finishes on something of an up-beat (as though it were an introduction rather than a self-contained piece).
The Schoenberg must have sounded to adherents of the Second Viennese School too old-fashioned and romantic, since Miss Rudiakov underplayed the customary dryness of sound and "modern aggressiveness" and interpreted the six pieces as music in the more traditional sense. The Beethoven

Variations would have impressed even more if played still more cohesively. Not being a Liszt fan, the "Marmouste du Roi" struck me as a waste of time though it gave the pianist a chance to show off her technical abilities (if they needed further proof); it is a pompous and empty composition. The closing Chopin Sonata received all the interpretative qualities needed to bring out its beauty and inspiration, and Miss Rudiakov earned all the warm applause given by the audience. It was not a sensational recital but a good, and, musically satisfying, one.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1977

SINCE & FINANCE

MARKET AVIV STOCKS

Market static

AVIV. — A virtual "freeze" on prices of shares seemed to have been imposed by the investment community yesterday. Among the financials the big three saw their prices remain unchanged. Mizrahi was marked down 10 points in the opening round, to 340. The lower price reflected the fact that the shares are now traded out rights attached. In the tables they rose by half a point to 340.5.

However, the investment companies of the big three banks were all somewhat lower.

Investments added on five to 535.5. The bank was five and a half lower in the opening round to 499.5. The management of the company announced that they had acquired 13 per cent of the shares of Interbank, an importer of films manufactured by Kodak and other name firms.

The Natat investment dollar rose by one agora to 10.61.

Index-linked bonds were firm and many of them traded slightly higher.

Most active issues

B. Leumi	303.5 N.C.	11412.200
Hapoalim	367 N.C.	11233.200
Mizrahi	184.2 N.C.	11203.500
Shares traded:		114.2 m.
Variables:		113.7 m.
Bonds:		112.5 m.
Natad:		112.5 m.
Demand:		117.000
Turnover:		3170.000

3.77	8.377
Property & Building	888 400
Elect. & S.	289.5 289.5
Elect. & S.	289 289
Argaman - 5%	289.5 289
Ata - C	172 174.5
Duk	289 289
Elect. Wire & Cable	128.5 130
Teva	128.5 128.5
Chem. & Phosphates	212 214
Lewin Epstein	189 182
Moller Textile	232 232
Paper Mills	232 232
Nechustan 5% pref.	232 232
Elite	380 380
Shemen - 5% pref.	179 180
Frutaron New	183 183
Elron IL2	620 628

INVESTMENT COMPANIES	
Elgar	232 232
Elron	242 241
Israel Central Trade	830 828
Hapoalim	289 289
Wolman - IL18	158 160
Ampa	160.2 165
Discount	229 228
United Mizrahi	272 260
Bank Leumi	489.5 495
Export Bank	130 178
Cial	222 223
Cial Industries	220 218

FUEL, OIL AND UTILITIES	
Naphta OTC	1180 1170
Lapidoth OTC	1830 1281
Jordan Exploration	2070 2010
Jordan Warrants	1855 1812
Dalek C	245 248
Israel Electric Corp.	320 322

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IL 140	140
IL 140	140
IL 140	140

The figures show that more tourists came to Israel last year than ever before, but Yehuda Greenbaum, president of the Jerusalem Hotel Association says that none of the hotels are in a bad way.

Despite the increase in visitors (and he notes that many of them are not bona fide tourists) the national average occupancy rate was only some 50 per cent. Even in Jerusalem, focal point of the nation's tourism, five-star hotels only had 48 per cent occupancy last year.

"Any hotel owner would sell tomorrow if someone offered to buy," he said in a recent interview. "The hotels may break even, but on the average they don't make money."

Greenbaum, who is also the manager of the President Hotel in Jerusalem, echoed Tourism Ministry complaints that the ministry does not have enough funds. But unlike ministry officials, he tends to put at least some of the blame on the minister.

One problem, he says, is the fact that an important industry has been put in the hands of a small and weak party, the Independent Liberals, who are unable to fight for it. On the other hand, he notes, the Tourism Minister has threatened to resign over political issues, such as a national health plan, but not over such tourism-oriented issues as the incentive payments to hotels.

Greenbaum supports the principle of a Tourism Ministry, but he hopes

Plight of the hotel industry

By HAIM SHAPIRO Jerusalem Post Reporter

that after the elections it will come under the aegis of the ruling party, whichever that may be. Better, he says, to become part of the Commerce and Industry Ministry than to remain in the present restricted format.

Of prime importance, he says, is the need for greater promotion abroad. The time has come for the hotels, El Al and the ministry to get together and plan a vast advertising campaign. At present, Tourism Ministry representatives abroad have next to no money, he says.

This, he feels, would aid in curing one of the chronic problems of the tourism industry — the five "dead" months, when there are very few visitors. The charter has helped to cure this to some extent but more work is necessary.

Boosting the slack season would

also do much to improve service in the hotels. At present, the workers, who depend to a large extent on a percentage of the service charge must expect a period when they earn very little. This pushes the better workers out of the trade.

The failure of the government to pay full export incentives payments also has its effect. The hotels must cut corners somewhere to make up the money. Then such attractions as the traditional lavish Israeli breakfast will suffer.

He also cannot understand the government's failure to approve a cartel of hotel prices. As it is, he says, Israel's hotel prices are far lower than those of Western Europe. Without the cartel, he says, the hotels are at the mercy of unscrupulous travel agents during the off-season.

He decries official intransigence in providing entertainment for tourists. There is no reason, he says, not to have a gambling casino in Eilat. On another plane, tourists cannot understand why they should have to pay a 25 per cent tax on bar mitzvah celebration parties in hotels, even if they pay the bill in foreign currency. In nightclubs too, taxes constitute up to 50 per cent of the bill.

In short, he feels, there must be a total revision of official thinking regarding tourism.

"Until they realize that we are just as good for the economy as any stocking factory," he says, "this unfortunate situation will continue."

All-party Commons c'ttee to fight Arab boycott

LONDON. — Talks are taking place here on the formation of an all-party committee of Members of Parliament to lead the fight against the Arab boycott.

Jeremy Thorpe, former leader of the Liberal Party and now its foreign affairs spokesman, has agreed to serve as chairman of the committee, whose founding members will include former Minister Sir Hugh Fraser, chairman of the Conservative Friends of Israel.

The committee is intended to supplement the campaign against the boycott already being carried out by individual MPs and existing pro-Israel groups within the parties.

A five-man Labour Friends of Israel delegation which met Trade Secretary Edmund Dell last week, failed to elicit a pledge that the government would begin to take a stronger public line against the boycott. Dell turned down a plea that the government should cease assisting the boycott by authenticating certificates that goods bound for the Arab world are not of Israeli origin.

Eric Moonman, the Labour MP who is chairman of the Zionist Federation, also had what he termed a "disgraceful" reply to a letter which he wrote to Dell on the subject, asking for a more forthright British stance. Moonman said that the Anglo-Jewish community must begin to be far more active over the boycott than it has been in the past.

However, another Jewish Labour MP, Greville Janner, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, that he was now more hopeful of securing a change in policy through the Foreign Office than through the Trade Department, especially in the light of statements by Dr. David Owen only a short time before he became the Foreign Secretary. Greville Janner, a vice-president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, said that recent statements by other members of the government on the boycott, were also an improvement on past statements.

Gideon Rafael, the retiring Israeli ambassador to London, said last week that the Arab boycott was the one issue on which he regarded Anglo-Israeli relations to be unsatisfactory. (JTA)

U.S. olim want higher exchange rate for their Social Security dollars

By LEA LEVAVI, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel is demanding better exchange rates for the dollars which retired American olim receive for their Social Security benefits now.

According to American embassy estimates, there are some 6,000 U.S. Social Security recipients here, who collect about \$15m. annually.

A.A.C.I.'s senior citizens (members over 65) decided to demand more pounds for their dollars when they discovered that people receiving German reparations payments can redeem part of their dollars at Natat rates. (The Natat rate now is 11.0, compared with 11.5 for regular dollars). "There is one rate for the hotel industry, another for exporters and a third for someone else," said attorney Yitzhak Helmsowitz, president of A.A.C.I.

"The 'senior citizen' said he thinks retired Americans should get exchange rates because they bring money into the country without taking anything away from the economy. 'We don't take jobs, our children don't go to school here, but we are shoppers who spend money.'"

Helmsowitz had written to the Finance Minister on this matter but received a negative reply.

Treasury sources point out that only producers of different categories get incentives over and above the official exchange rate. Investors, for example, get no more than the official rate for the money they bring in.

The special rate given to recipients of German reparations payments is part of an agreement with the German government, a Ministry spokesman explained. The government cannot give American olim or any other group a higher exchange rate, he went on, because this would start a demand for "premiums on dollars" from other sectors.

Workers say three managers could travel together in one company car

By YITZHAK OKED, Jerusalem Post Reporter

ASHDOD. — Representatives of the 300 workers of the Rogosin synthetic textile plant here have sent a memo to the management urging it to stop the wasteful use of company cars.

The workers say that three of the company's managers, who each drive a company car, are residents of Ashdod and could commute to Ashdod 20km. away in one shared vehicle.

The workers also charge that some

factory projects are undertaken without proper planning and result in end-products which are not usable. Other complaints are that the use of raw materials is not properly supervised and that a number of managerial positions are superfluous.

The workers held a short warning strike last Sunday. They demand that their current labour contract be opened for re-negotiation.

Workers to learn about management

The first university-level seminar for factory workers and foremen opens today at Tel Aviv University.

The course, with 40 participants, will meet every Thursday for a full day and offer lectures on economics, management and worker participation in management.

There will be several study tours during the 300 hours of instruction. Professor Ariye Gihosher, head of the Work Studies Department at the university, will head the course, which is sponsored by the university, the Histadrut and the Ministry of Labour.

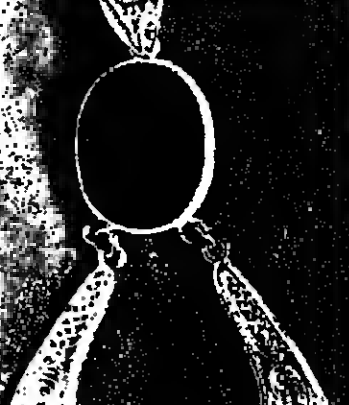
First Jerusalem jewellery fair showed sparkle and promise

By JOANNA YERIEL Jerusalem Post Reporter

"A good start... well-organized... should help to bring in more buyers next year... compares well with other shows in price and quality..." were some of the comments from foreign buyers and local manufacturers this week, as Israel's first Jewellery and Arts and Crafts trade fair neared its end.

The main responsible for bringing a group of almost 80 buyers and journalists from the U.S. (led by Mrs. Ruth Fortunoff, of Fortunoff Jewellery Stores in New York), the associate publisher of the "National Jeweller," Ira Kinsler, put it this way: "You have the nucleus of a good trade fair here. The merchandise is interesting; if there is a problem, it's that your manufacturers aren't too sure of their prices."

Clive Caventa, of the Jewellery and Arts and Crafts section of the British-Israel Chamber of Commerce, had tougher words for the industry: "Israeli manufacturers must realize that sympathy buying is out. They must be able to compete. For this, they must be helped financially by government departments."



Pendant by Dana of Jerusalem

the Jerusalem Economic Conference, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and the Arts and Crafts Centre of the Export Institute — was made by Bryan Newman, owner of Ne'eman Jewellery, who make sterling silver and gold rings, chains, and pendants. "We aren't so expand the show to be a Mediterranean Jewellery Fair? To include the whole area, Greece, Turkey, Cyprus, too? After all, the International Jewellery Association show in New York, and the Frankfurt show aren't restricted to American or German firms; all the world comes to show at them. If we made it a show for the whole Mediterranean, we'd have much more to offer buyers."

What kind of jewellery and craft was on show? And who are the manufacturers considered big enough to cope with large (hopefully) export orders?

Several firms are in kibbutzim; firms like Saron, at Kibbutz Ma'agan Michael, which is producing photo-fabricated jewellery as an off-shot of its photo-etching plant which makes precision-thin metal parts for industry. Vered Megiddo Jewellery, of Kibbutz Megiddo, make silver rings, bracelets, earrings and chains. Alma, another kibbutz firm, this time at Ashdot Ya'acov, makes embossed anodized aluminium jewellery and decorative accessories.

Maskit showed jewellery mainly in silver, from its own workshops. Leder Bros. had a big display of gold watchbands and chains. Sterling silver pendants and rings including semi-precious stones, designed by Menahem Berman, were shown by Av-Dor Jewellery, of Tel Aviv. Sterling silver and replicas of articles in the Israel Museum were shown by J. Bler.

On the arts and crafts side, there were stuffed dolls by Getz and Getz of Tel Aviv; mosaic tables, wall plaques and vases by Elion ceramic wall decorations by Zohar Ceramics; hand-coloured glass and ceramics by Niv Lab; copper articles by Abraham Shinar; porcelain by Na'aman, and ceramic ware by Lapid.

all, in on the same day," was the comment of Jacob Levitan, of the Jerusalem Export House, which sells olive wood carvings and mother-of-pearl products.

"I don't think it's important how much is sold this time," said Hanna Avrahami, owner, with her husband Ran, of Dana, maker of silver and gold jewellery. "We shouldn't expect too much of the first trade show. The buyers are also testing us, this time."

The buyers themselves were enthusiastic about styling, about finish, and (in some cases) even about price. "Prices compare very well with the cost of silver jewellery in the U.S.," according to M. Barron from Phoenix, Arizona. (He runs an Indian Art Gallery chain, and he told one of the Indians, too, make Stars of David, "but your prices are cheaper.")

One suggestion well worth consideration by the fair's organizers —

However, Ya'acov Danal, chairman of the Fair's organizing committee and chairman of the Export Institute, said that, for a first national jewellery show, he was more than happy with the results. "We frankly expected only about 70 to 80 buyers — and some 200 turned up."

Buyers came from Austria, Belgium, Canada, France, Greece, Holland, Norway, Germany, Sweden, the U.K., the U.S., and from as far away as Mexico, Australia, Singapore, New Zealand and even Thailand.

And did they buy? Replies from manufacturers were mixed. "We've done \$50,000 worth of business already, in two days," said a jubilant Edmund Tobias, owner of Tobias Jewellery, who makes Yemelte and modern silver jewellery.

"All the buyers came here on the first day and they were flustered within a day or two. We should organize it like a show abroad, where a constant stream of buyers comes in, instead of bringing them

What the small claims court is for

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Business firms would not be allowed to file suits in the small claims court opening for the first time in Tel Aviv next month, under an amendment to the Small Claims Adjudication Law, which was passed on the first reading yesterday.

Moshe Shahal (Alignment), who presented the amendment, said the small claims courts were meant for the private citizen to protect his rights against the businessman, and not for the firm to collect its bills from the private citizen.

He said the privilege of filing suits was only given to firms in the commercial stage of the original bill as a result of a blunder. It was against the intention of the Justice Ministry, and happened because only three MKs were present during the committee session.

The amendment would become law before the recess after this month, Shahal told The Post.

The ceiling in small claims will be IL5,000.

COINS AND MEDALS

TEL AVIV. — For a number of weeks we have felt that the prices submitted by our contacts did not reflect the true conditions of the market. At the same time the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Chamber of Commerce decided to publish its weekly lists, which were based on figures submitted by a number of local coin dealers.

In the past fortnight we have carried out a number of transactions. The prices received were much lower than the prices listed. In view of this we have scaled down our "middle quotations" to give readers a more accurate guideline to the secondary coin market in Tel Aviv.

The American-Israel Numismatic Association is currently celebrating its 10th anniversary. As part of the celebrations a 100-member tour is visiting Israel as part of a two-week study tour. The Numismatic Association has more than 5,000 members in the U.S. and it has assisted in the formation of 53 Israeli numismatic societies. The most recently formed is that in Galilee. Members meet once a month in discussion groups whose main topic is a subject related to Israel.

Subscription for the Entebbe medallions closed at the end of February. Sources at the coins corporation indicate that the subscription was an unqualified success. It is still too early to assess the behaviour of the Entebbe medal on the secondary market.

Among the gold medallions the Harp is drawing speculative appeal and its price has risen to a level above IL28,000.

	IL	\$
Herzl	4,050	450
Weizmann	6,585	730
Bank Israel	6,585	730
Bank Israel	42,375	4,725
Victory	5,515	650
Jerusalem	3,150	355
Shalom	2,775	315
Let My People Go	3,150	345
25th Anniversary	4,050	450
Ben-Gurion	2,200	245
Bonds	1,800	200
Bar Mitzva	3,490	390
Crusaders	2,140	240
Maseada	4,315	480

	IL	\$
Jerusalem	3,115	350
Rothschild	3,190	355
Balfour	4,915	550
El Al	7,315	815
Keren Hayesod	9,150	1,020
Liberation	10,100	1,125
Outstanding		
Worker	33,000	3,675
25th Anniversary		
(Platinum)	2,200	245
Rubinstein	3,500	390
Technion	4,500	500
Diamond	3,230	320
Harp	28,000	3,000

ALL STREET road setback after rally

NEW YORK. — The stock market gained a broad setback yesterday following the collapse of the rally which began last week.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks fell 9.14 to close at 1,299.90, its biggest drop since it fell 10.68 million shares, up from 19.32 million on Tuesday. The exchange's composite index lost 0.41 to 54.42.

Analysts listed several adverse influences. They included Wall Street's perception of the climate in Congress as unfavourable to business. Tuesday the U.S. House of Representatives approved a tax bill that did not include the added investment tax credit proposed by President Carter for businesses.

83% Mobil 68%

27% Monsanto 76%

54% NCR 34%

51% Occ Pet 28%

70% Pan Am 4%

78% Phil Pet 27%

28% Polaris 34%

28% RCA corp. 27%

14% Sears Roe 65%

24% Singer 21%

43% Sony 9%

27% Sperry Rand 37%

36% Teledyne 38%

85% Texas Ins 82%

10% TWA 18%

14% Twent Cent 18%

14% U.S. Steel 47%

18% West Union 18%

18% Woolworth 50

31% Xerox 50

18% Zenith 24%

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THE ISRAEL CINEMATHEQUE

Tonight at 9.30 p.m. there will be an evening of Short Australian Films

In cooperation with the Israel-Australia Cultural Exchange and Friendship Society. The public is invited. Screening at Beit Mifal Hapayis, 5 Rehov Heftman, Tel Aviv.

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Official Exchange Rates	
IL 1280	9.1553
IL 1588	15.7482
IL 3807	3.8226
IL 18294	1.8385
IL 38482	3.8685
IL 35521	3.5939
IL 67003	3.7438
IL 10,0125	10.0628
IL 10,4887	10.5381

PERCENT RATES:	
IL 1.7183/88	per \$
IL 2.3980/90	per \$
IL 2.5655/65	per \$
IL 36.70/00	per \$
IL 36.78/78	per \$
IL 2.4990/05	per \$
IL 282.10/20	per \$
IL 4.9850/80	per \$
IL 5.8917/27	per \$
IL 4.2295/05	per \$
IL 5.3745/55	per \$
IL 148.00	-148.75

WARD RATES:	
IL 1.7088/88	1.8344/854
IL 2.3973/93	2.3945/935
IL 2.5618/68	2.5610/590
IL 2.5618/68	2.5610/590

IL 245.63x	IL 239.07x
IL 129.20x	IL 128.04x
IL 160.46	IL 154.00
IL 698.6	IL 608.5
IL 238.7	IL 227.7

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Prof. David Schneider
University of Chicago, U.S.A.
Subject:
Culture, Meaning and Social Structure
at The Van Leer
Jerusalem Foundation
43 Rehov Jabotinsky, Jerusalem
March 14, 1977 8.15 p.m.
The public is invited
Reception following lecture.

Cabaret 1977
from Germany
with the comedians
Heist and Heist
and the hit singer
MANFRED EICHHORN
Friday, March 11, 8.30 p.m.
Beit Katz - KIRYAT BIALIK
Tickets: At the Secretariat
Saturday, March 12, 8.00 p.m.
Tuesday, March 22, 8.00 p.m.
Nachmani - TEL AVIV
Tickets: Rococo, Union
Sunday, March 13, 8.30 p.m.
Beit Ha'am - RAMOT HASHAVIM
Tickets: At the Secretariat
Ramatayim - At the
Sharon Pharmacy
Ra'anana - Unger,
Rehov Ahuva
Monday, March 14, 8.30 p.m.
Beit Ha'am - JERUSALEM
Tickets: Cahana
Tuesday, March 15, 6.00 p.m.
Shavit - HAIFA
Saturday, March 19, 6.00 p.m.
Beitenu - HAIFA
Tickets: Only at Nova,
32-34 Rehov Herzl
Wednesday, March 16, 8.30 p.m.
Beit Hahistadrut - RAMAT GAN
Tickets: Hahistadrut Offices
Friday, March 18, 8.30 p.m.
Hod-NAHARIYA
Tickets: Sheruti David
NOVA-BERGER

The new Washington

THE SMILES, handclaps, backslapping, showering of personal praise and national compliments that we have witnessed in Washington this week obviously have the inevitable element of theatricality about them. But, having said that, the demonstration of public warmth and understanding which Premier Rabin encountered at the White House was deeply gratifying nevertheless.

One of the main purposes of his visit was to establish a direct rapport with the new Administration — and to that extent the visit seems to have been a marked success.

After years of genuinely felt and sincerely expressed friendship on the parts of Presidents Johnson, Nixon and Ford, and the close relationship with Secretary of State Kissinger, there was some trepidation in Jerusalem at the advent of a new and largely unknown Administration. President Carter's public words and actions these past two days will have done much to set Israeli minds at ease. They are ground for confidence that the "special relationship" at the personal level between the leaders of the two countries will be quickly built up again.

Certainly the charges of electioneering levelled at Premier Rabin, by the Likud's Ezer Weizman for example, for going to Washington at this time, are crudely unfair.

Mr. Rabin has perhaps been guilty on occasion of having mixed politics with statecraft, but this is not such an occasion. It would have been inconceivable to allow a procession of Arab leaders to present their case in Washington in the weeks ahead while the Israeli side was silent.

More valid and to the point is the observation, voiced by men on both sides of the Knesset floor, that the Premier's hands are inevitably tied by the pre-election situation. That is true constitutionally: he cannot be said to have the moral authority to enter into far-reaching commitments which might be reneged upon by his successor on May 18.

It is also true politically: his own Labour Party, still in the uneasy aftermath of a power struggle, and acutely conscious of the electoral battle ahead, did not empower him to enter into substantive discussion — or, in plainer English, to draw maps.

Labour's recent convention shied away even from deciding in principle whether it favoured territorial concessions on the West Bank as part of an end-of-war accord. The Party managers felt that the issue was potentially too divisive to risk thrashing it out on the convention floor.

In the Cabinet, too, that key question has been assiduously avoided, in the almost certain knowledge that it would provoke dangerous disputes.

Neither the cheerful ambience in the White House banquet hall, however, nor the pre-election excitement back home, should be allowed to blur the hard realities of the months ahead. Premier Rabin should be convinced now, if he was not before, of the earnestness of Washington's desire and intent to re-launch the Geneva negotiation process and the process of territorial compromise as Mr. Carter made clear in his press conference yesterday.

The main immediate obstacle to Geneva is the question of Palestinian participation. The U.S. is plainly hoping to induce, through the influence of the moderate Arab states, a change in the PLO stance, though Israel is adamantly against any negotiating role for the terrorist organization.

Similarly Israel's deliberate vagueness on the territorial question, in the context of either an overall or an end-of-war settlement, could endanger the "strategic coordination" with the U.S. which Premier Rabin seeks to foster. If the Carter peace initiative does get off the ground, Israel will have to grapple willy-nilly with these problems.

In the nature of things Premier Rabin wants to put the elections behind him before focusing on the specifics of the peace equation. But the voter will be thinking about these very issues before Polling Day and will be looking to Labour, and indeed to the other parties, for clear guidance on where they stand.

If Mr. Carter did not ask Premier Rabin the nine-year-old question which Lyndon Johnson asked Levi Eshkol, "What kind of Israel do you want, Mr. Prime Minister?" — he apparently gave him notice that the question will be posed in the months ahead.

Africans unrewarded

THE AFRO-ARAB summit conference which closed in Cairo yesterday had been expected to serve two main purposes.

First, it was designed to firm up African support for the Arab cause in the Middle East. That, in fact, was Anwar Sadat's underlying motive in asking for such a summit at the time he launched his "diplomatic offensive" last year. Secondly, the conference was to assure the Africans that their political backing would be duly rewarded with some cold cash.

So far, it has not been. When 29 African nations severed their diplomatic relations with Israel following the Yom Kippur War, they did so with a fusillade of rhetoric about the denial of Arab rights — but actually in return for pledges of massive financial aid by the oil-rich Arab states. The stream of eagerly awaited petrodollars, however, turned out to be a shallow rivulet, and in a number of cases a wholly dry creek.

As a result, there have lately been rumblings of discontent in African capitals about the stinginess of the Arabs. Regrets have been expressed over the loss, in many cases, of Israel's modest but effective assistance, which the Arabs have hardly even tried to match. African leaders have come to realize that the entire Arab aid programme did not come near compensating them for the drain on their economies caused by skyrocketing oil prices.

Recent meetings between the Presidents of Senegal and the Ivory Coast and the leaders of Israel gave the Arabs some occasion for worry. No less disconcerting must have been the open griping of Uganda's Idi Amin, who, though a distinct embarrassment, is nevertheless viewed as an Arab ally and an asset.

The Cairo summit was therefore convened to help still the criticisms and to forge a new Afro-Arab unity.

From the very start, the conference proved to be something less than an unqualified success. Africa's leading chiefs of state simply did not show up in the Egyptian capital. Among the absentees was Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere, who had asked for an Arab pledge of \$2.2b. to black Africa for a period of 5 years, but evidently despaired of it in advance.

Instead of highlighting the essential harmony of interests between Arabs and Africans, the conference brought to the fore the conflicts among the participants. Egypt's became verbally embroiled with Libya, Ethiopia with Sudan, and Benin with Morocco and Gabon.

In the final communiqué, as usual, there was a brave attempt to paper over the existing differences. An appeal was made for closer ties between Arabs and Africans, and a decision was recorded for tri-annual meetings between the heads of state. A separate announcement revealed that the Arab principalities would favour the poor Africans with \$1.5b. — one billion of which was to be contributed by Saudi Arabia alone — over an unspecified number of years.

This is but a drop in the bucket of African needs. And it is going to be partitioned out, if at all, by the Arab donors themselves, as they please.

The wisest course for the Africans would be not to expect even this little. After all, they cannot claim preferential treatment over the Egyptians and the Syrians, who themselves have been bitterly complaining of the humiliating pittance they are receiving from their Arab brethren.

Perhaps it is time for the leaders of Africa to declare their independence of Arab oil colonialism. At the very least, they should free their minds of the illusion that by keeping their distance from Israel they will make progress towards their goals of development and prosperity.

Driver,
Give Soldiers Lifts!

Areas of definition

Minister without Portfolio YISRAEL GALILI is proud of his role in getting the Labour convention to reaffirm the party's now traditional stand on the territories; and he resents MK Moshe Dayan's suggestion of an erosion in the established doctrine. DAVID LANDAU reports.

YISRAEL GALILI sees himself as Defender of the Faith — passionate protector of that doctrine of secure borders which the mainstream of Labour has adopted over the years. In effect — and certainly in practice on the ground — it is the "Allon Plan." But since that very name raises hackles in some Labour quarters, Galili — though Allon's ardent friend and admirer — prefers to dispense with the name, in the interests of the issue.

Instead, as chairman of the Ministerial Committee on Settlement, he quietly and doggedly implements it. And, sublimely secure in his apparently permanent role of resident emissary of peace and order, he has been able to shore up the ideological and political bulwarks that guard the doctrine.

It was Galili, with his uncanny mastery of the language of abstract nouns, who shepherded the doctrine through its inchoate semi-official expression: Labour's "Fourteen Points" in December 1973, suffering only the minor blot of an offering to nibble at the earlier text.

Four years, three interim agreements, and a major political shake-up later, Galili asked the Labour Party convention last month in effect to re-endorse the creed — and the convention dutifully complied.

He braved the doves in his own ex-Ahud Avoda or in ex-Mapai to challenge to submit their well-known and consistent objections to the ultimate trial of a convention vote.

"FOR A WHOLE year before the convention," he says, "I baited the bears to come out of the forest." (For some reason Galili prefers a zoological metaphor to the ornithological one in general usage.) "But it didn't happen — because they knew that out in the clearing the smallness and weakness of their forces would be exposed for all to see."

He does not accept the contention that such generally articulate and unashamed doves/bears as Abba Eban, Yitzhak Navon and Yisrael Sarid were quiescent this time on the ideological front because of their involvement in Peres's campaign for the leadership. "No," he says, "that's not it. The bears said to themselves: 'If Galili wants us to come out and fight, he must know we'll do badly; so we had better stay put in the forest.'"

Imagine, then, Galili's righteous wrath and disappointment to find that, despite his meticulous planning and maneuvering, and his zealous oratory from the podium, the Labour convention is widely seen as having marked a softening of the party line on borders and settlement policy.

He blames the press and the pundits for slapdash interpretation — for failing to study the relevant texts with sufficient care. But above all he blames Moshe Dayan, who, by forcing (and losing) those two dramatic votes on the last day of the convention, "has put the party's policy platform in an utterly distorted light."

What particularly rankles with Galili is that Dayan, as he believes, introduced his two reservations out of mixed motives: as much to chide Peres (for consorting with the doves) as to make an ideological point.

THE TWO RESOLUTIONS in question had been delicately moulded by Galili and passed unanimously by the "political resolutions subcommittee" chaired by Haim Barak, then chief of the Labour Party.

One need not speculate as to the consequences of displacing a belief in the sanctity of life by a belief in the ownership of one's person. Many are already evident in places that have adopted liberal abortion laws. Rape is no longer a heinous crime. Euthanasia is discussed seriously and is in fact practised, *sub rosa*, in the same manner that abortions were formerly handled. Medical experimentation is edging closer to the use of viable fetuses and of living persons. The legalization of abortion must inevitably produce a public callousness towards human life that will seek compensation in maudlin sympathy for animals, wild life and trees.

An abortion may not be murder, but it is the shedding of human blood concerning which Torah states that one who so sheds blood deserves to have his blood shed. This was the greatness which the Jewish people taught mankind. Should not every believer in the true and sacred quality of human life tremble at the legalisation of the right to life?

REUBEN GROSS, Senior Vice-President, The Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, New York.



Yisrael Galili

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READERS' LETTERS

LIFE IS AN INALIENABLE RIGHT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Secularists throughout Israel are undoubtedly rejoicing over the thrashing of religionists in the battle over the abortion bill. Many humanists, however, may be having sober second thoughts. Permission to shed human blood, even of a not-yet viable individual, or to destroy a portion of one's own body, destroys a cornerstone of humanistic and democratic civilization.

Civilization as developed in the free countries of the West rests on a belief in the sanctity of human life. In 200 years there has been no improvement upon Thomas Jefferson's terse summary of that creed as set forth in the Declaration of Independence by the American Colonies. Therein he wrote, "Life (is) an inalienable right... endowed by the Creator." Supporters of the right of a woman to abort her potential offspring have rented their case on the claim of "ownership" by the woman of her own body and have indeed argued that the "inalienability of life" is a warranty of life by each person to his own body and to the right of disposition thereof. This is a grave error. Life was declared "inalienable" for the very opposite reason. John Locke, Jefferson's mentor in political philosophy, stated clearly what Jefferson merely hinted at: people cannot assign to a government what is not theirs, to wit, the disposition of their bodies which are the work of the Divine Creator which He entrusts to mankind as an endowment.

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are not allowed to enter the groves of Academe in order to safeguard academic freedom has been bent slightly in the case of the Haifa Technion.

Following a number of accidents on the badly-planned roads through the Technion campus, which are formally considered public thoroughfares and are officially sign-posted, the Haifa traffic police has quietly begun to control traffic and parking there.

The Students' Union, according to its chairman, Aviv Shoham, has tacitly agreed to the police presence "for lack of alternatives" and in view of the accidents and the traffic problems. The Union would like to see a student unit taking over traffic control from the police. But until such a scheme is worked out, the Union cannot object to the police doing the job.

The campus roads have been criticized for their bad planning, not least by the Technion's own Road Safety Centre. Since the Technion trains the country's traffic engineers, it seems to be a clear case of "Physician, heal thyself."

Y.F.

QUEEN ESTHER is alive and well and bandaging out leaflets about a gala Purim carnival in Jerusalem tomorrow evening.

Proceeds of the event, to be held at the Jerusalem Theatre, are to go to the building fund of the new Shaare Zedek Hospital, scheduled to open next year. The holder of each IL100 ticket is entitled to eat from a continuous buffet, play bingo and other games of chance, and compete for the best costume.

Works of art and special prizes like a free re-designing of a living room by an interior decorator will be auctioned off.

J.S.

WHEN is a policeman not a policeman? Apparently, when he is a traffic cop on a campus.

The hallowed creed that the police

security considerations of the state. In the Jerusalem district, the Jordan Valley, the Golan Heights, the Rafah area and the Sharm el-Sheikh sector."

The other declared that "... the political efforts to reach permanent peace in defensible borders with Egypt, Jordan and Syria are to be continued with readiness for territorial compromise with each of them..."

Dayan proposed the omission of the words "the Jerusalem district, the Jordan Valley," in the first resolution, and their replacement by "the West Bank."

In the second resolution he suggested the removal of the phrase "with each of them."

The vote was 659 to 606 against Dayan's first proposal, and a slightly larger majority against the second one.

One direct result has been the secession from Labour of Mordechai Ben-Porat, who this week set up an independent faction claiming that the Labour convention had endorsed "a watered-down Allon Plan." His "watered-down" interpretation has been widely echoed by political observers and columnists.

Galili denies it fiercely. The specific delineation of West Bank areas of settlement, he recalls, was first introduced in the "Galili Document," composed before the Yom Kippur War. He and his fellow "activists" saw it then as a major step forward. Indeed it was after the war, and because of the war's effects on the international situation, that it had been thought prudent to omit the specific delineation in the "Fourteen Points" of December 1973.

FOR DAYAN to claim, as he did, that the reintroduction of the delineation now was a sop to the doves is a perfect contravention of the truth, Galili insists.

(Dayan's proposal had "Kadumite significance," he notes, and for that reason alone, if for no other, it had to be opposed.)

Dayan's second reservation was even less substantial, says Galili. Even if the words "with each of them" were omitted the text that remained would still provide for territorial concessions on the Jordanian front. Nor did Dayan, in his speech to the delegates, flatter rule out such concessions. Why, then, did he insist on a showdown vote? It was merely a show of force, Galili believes, aimed at impressing Peres as much as Rabin.

Its effect, though, has been deleterious to the very cause which Dayan himself ostensibly espouses: maintaining Labour's standing as a movement which broadly favours active settlement across the "green line." Dayan's defeat is being unjustified, but inevitably held up by the Party doves as their victory.

Whereas without Dayan's last-day dramatics the doves, says Galili, would have been convincingly contained.

THE "SPONTANEOUS" demonstration by several hundred aviation workers outside the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv earlier this week again brought Israel's arms export industry into the headlines — which is precisely where it ought not to be.

It is the considered opinion of more than one frustrated official within the Israel defence establishment that the problem of selling the Kfir jet fighter to Ecuador would have been far nearer resolution today had it been handled with a greater degree of sophistication on the Israeli side.

By forcing it into the public arena in a production orchestrated for the most part by staff members of the Israel Aircraft Industries, the issue has become one of principle.

Now, the Americans are obliged to make public excuses for their decision to block the deal; and they may no longer be able to backtrack on it.

THE TROUBLE, it must be pointed out, did not start with U.S. refusal to allow Israel to re-export the Kfir's J-79 engine. It started with the very effort of the IAI to sell the plane to Ecuador. According to both American and Israeli sources, IAI went about its sales enterprise without prior consultation with the U.S. authorities, despite specific knowledge that it might thereby be raising a hornet's nest of difficulties.

As I reported from Washington in August of last year, American officials were claiming already at that time that the proposed deal might run into non-transferal clause of the Foreign Sales Military Act. That clause forbids the transfer of U.S. weapons systems, military parts and military technology to a third party by their importer from the U.S.

Although the IAI must have been aware of the potential problems involved, a deliberate decision was apparently made to go ahead and present the Americans with a final act of sale. Should they object, the matter would be settled either through the exertions of the Israel lobby in Washington or within the context of that "special relationship" which exists between the two countries.

WHEN THE MISCALCULATION became obvious, the IAI embarked on a self-serving campaign of publicity, both in Israel and abroad. This was aimed at proving that the Americans were being unreasonable.

SIDNEY BALDWIN, Professor of Political Science, California State University, Fullerton, California.

March 14, 1977

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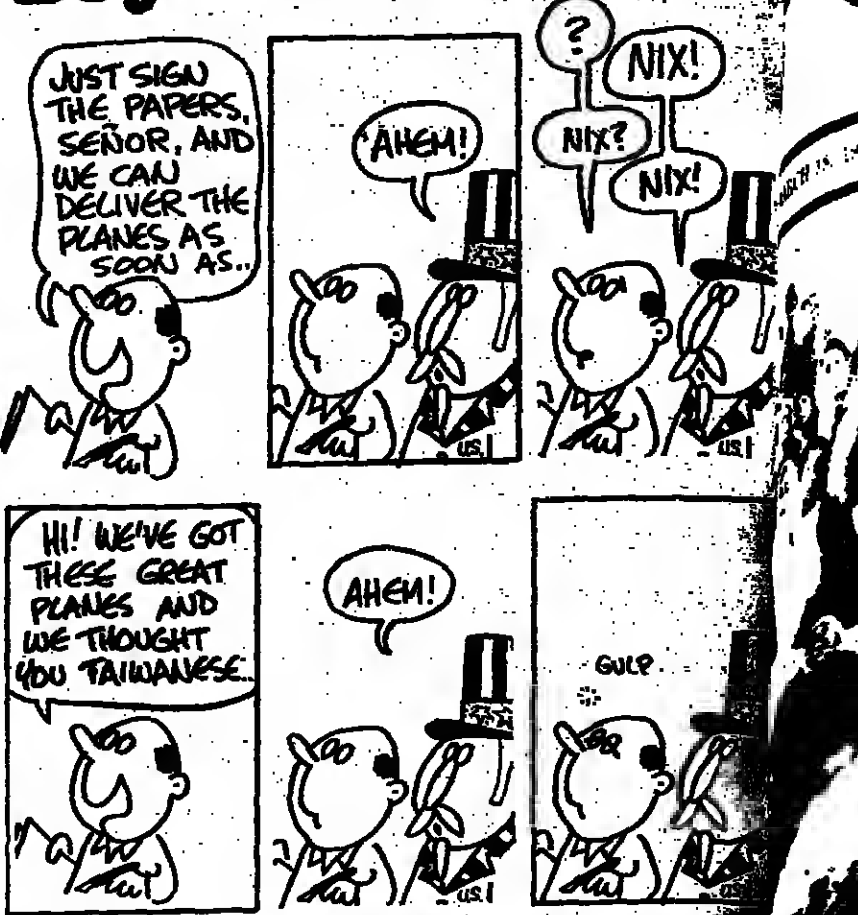
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Dry Bones



IAI bungled on Kfir

The proposed sale of Kfir jet fighters to Ecuador was badly mis-

handled by Israel, and blown up out of proportion, argues HIRSH GOODMAN.

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